

providing an agent for inhibiting an interaction between P-selectin and a ligand of P-selectin and between E-selectin and a ligand of E-selectin; and

administering said agent to a mammal in need of such treatment so as to cause such inhibition to occur, wherein said agent is selected from the group consisting of PSGL-1, soluble forms of PSGL-1, fragments of PSGL-1, mimetics of PSGL-1 or a fragment thereof, and chimeric constructs of PSGL-1 or a fragment thereof..

72. The method of claim 71 wherein said P-selectin is on a cell.

73. The method of claim 72 wherein said cell is an endothelial cell.

74. The method of claim 71 wherein said ligand of P-selectin comprises a glycoprotein.

75. The method of claim 71 wherein said ligand of P-selectin comprises a glycoprotein.

76. The method of claim 71 wherein said ligand of P-selectin is selected from the group consisting of sialyl-Lewis x, sialyl-Lewis a, sialyl-Lewis-x-pentansaccharide, polyactosaminoglycan, carbohydrate containing 2,6 sialic acid, Lewis x 3'-0-sulfate, heparin oligosaccharides, PSGL-1, 160 kD monospecific P-selectin ligand and lysosomal membrane glycoproteins.

77. The method of claim 71 wherein said ligand of P-selectin is on a cell, selected from the group consisting of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, CD+4 T cells, CD+8 T cells, and natural killer cells.

78. The method of claim 71 wherein said ligand of P-selectin is on a leukocyte.

79. The method of claim 78 wherein said leukocyte is a neutrophil.

80. The method of claim 78 wherein said leukocyte is a monocyte.